## City of Idaho Falls

## **Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector Test**

- True/false. Coverage under the EPA's Construction General Permit is required for projects greater than 1 acre and those smaller that are part of a larger common plan of development
- 2. True/false. Erosion control is the primary class of BMP's to be implemented. Sediment control is secondary.
- 3. True/false. A stabilized construction entrance is required for all projects.
- 4. True/false. Leaving existing vegetation in place is a free erosion control BMP.
- 5. True/false. The heart of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is minimizing erosion and stabilizing a site as soon as possible.
- 6. True/false. BMP stands for Best Material Prices.
- 7. True/false. A construction project that disturbs one acre or more requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and coverage under the EPA's Construction General Permit.
- 8. True/false. It's important to inspect stormdrain inlet protection devices on and around construction sites during your inspections.
- 9. True/false. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the agency that has jurisdiction over Erosion and Sediment Control Plans in the State of Idaho.
- 10. True/false. Straw wattles should be installed along a contour, trenched in and staked every 4 feet.

- 11. True/false. Silt fence does not need to be trenched in to function properly.
- 12. True/false. The City of Idaho Falls is required by law to regulate storm water that discharges from their stormdrain inlets into the Snake River.
- 13. True/false. Acceptable slope stabilization includes leaving soil exposed and hoping weeds will grow in.
- 14. True/false. Concrete washout and paint have don't have negative effects on fish and plants.
- 15. True/false. Core Best Management Practices include minimizing vehicle tracking and controlling fugitive dust.